cost of electricity component which is taken into account while calculating the minimum support prices for wheat, paddy, sugarcane, cotton and other crops, which fall in Market Intervention Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : A statement showing cost of electricity components in cost of cultivation per hectare and cost of production per quintal in selected crops/states is enclosed.

Statement

Details regarding the Cost of electricity component in cost of cultivation/production of selected crops/States during 1991-92 *unless otherwise specified*

Sl. No.	Crops	States					
		Punjab		Haryana		Andhra Pradesh	
		Per hectare (Rs.)	Per quintal (Rs.)	Per hectare (Rs.)	Per quintal (Rs.)	Per hectare (Rs.)	Per quintal (Rs.)
1	Wheat	52.14	1.18	176.73	3.91	—	—
2	Paddy	251.64 (90-91)	4.86 (90-91)	448.65	10.55	50.40 (88-89)	1.05 (88-89)
3	Sugarcane	—	—	323.77 (90-91)	0.59 (90-91)	106.26 (90-91)	0.15 (90-91)
4	Cotton	56.25	3.63	59.05 (90-91)	4.80 (90-91)	13.16 (88-89)	2.07 (88-89)
5	Rapeseed/Mustard	25.32 (90-91)	2.62 (90-91)	126.92	10.71	—	—
6	Gram	—	—	19.83	2.29	—	—
7	Jowar	—	—	—	—	0.46 (88-89)	0.08 (88-89)

Ban on Import of Agricultural products with Toxic Residues

1557. SHRI SOM PAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that the developed countries are banning the imports of agricultural products with toxic residues present in these due to use of chemical fertilisers ; insecticides and pesticides;

(b) if so whether it would be detrimental to our plans for boosting agro-exports;

(c) if so, what is being done to overcome this problem ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Generally our agricultural products statisfy the prescribed parameters. The Commodity Boards, the Export Promotion Councils and the Export Inspection Agencies have been organising educational programmes, disseminating necessary information on the subject, providing analytical and technical support to processors and exporters and taking up programmes through media such as TV and Radio.

The Government has approved the implementation of Integrated Pest Management Programme which *inter-alia* focusses on adoption of suitable cultural and mechanical practices, use of bio-pesticides and botanicals and judicious use of chemical pesticides based on economic threshold level of pests.

(d) Question does not arise.

Ban on the use of Chemicals insecticides by Western Countries

1558. SHRI SOM PAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the developed countries of the west have banned the use of a number of chemicals insecticides and pesticides in their countries ;

(b) if so, what are the names of such chemicals ;

(c) whether it is a fcat that many of these are still in use in our country, and because of these the incidence of toxic residues in our soils, water sources, vegetation, edible items is increasing beyond prescribed international limits ; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what is being done to overcome the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statement is enclosed. (*see* below)

(c) and (d) The list of pesticides permitted by different countries is often at variance because of different agro-climatic conditions and pest problems. The Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act, 1968 evaluates the comprehensive data on toxicity, bio-efficacy including residues of persticides and registers it only when it is found safe. When the recommended pesticides are used as per the Good Agricultural Practices regarding their doses, time and method of application etc., their residue may not occur beyond the prescribed tolerence limits.

The survey conducted by the Directorate General of Health Services and Indian Council of Medical Research indicate the presence of HCH and DDT in various articles of food and in a few cases beyond the permissible limit laid down under PFA Rules. The State/UT Governments have been alerted to be more vigilant and ensure using the recommended pesticides as per the Good Agricultural Practices to overcome such problems.

Statement

LIST OF CHEMICAL INSECTICIDES AND PESTICIDES THE USE OF WHICH HAVE BEEN BANNED IN SOME OF THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Sl. No.	Name of Chemical Pesticides
1	alpha-HCH
2	alpha-Naphthylthiourea (ANTU)
3	beta-HCH
4	delta-HCH
5	gamma-HCH
6	o-Dichlorobenzene
7	Acetylene
8	Acrylonitrile
9	Alachlor
10	Aldicarb
11	Aldrin
12	Aluminium Phosphide
13	Aminocarb
14	Amitraz
15	Amitrole
16	Anabasine
17	Anabasine sulfate
18	Aramite
19	Aresenic acid and arsenates
20	Arsenic and arsenic compounds
21	Arsenious acid and arsenites
22	Arsenious acid, sodium salt
23	Azinphos-ethyl
24	Azinphos-methyl
25	Azobenzene
26	Azocyclotin
27	Benomyl
28	Bifenthrin
29	Bromide
30	Binapacryl
31	Bromocyclen
32	Bromomethane
33	Cadmium and cadmium compounds
34	Calcium arsenate
35	Calcium cyanide